

News, Politics, Literature, Trade and Commerce—But First Of All, The News.

VOLUME L.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1894.

NUMBER 127

TO CONNECT WITH THE UTAH CENTRAL

Summers of the Building of a
Branch Line of the
R. G. W.

FROM CREVASSE, COL.,
TO PARK CITY, UTAH.

ROUTE THROUGH A VERY RICH
COUNTRY.

Charles O. Baxter, Representing the
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company
and the Gilsonite Asphalt Com-
pany, of St. Louis, and George
Goss, Formerly Chief Engineer of
the Western, Are Closely Con-
nected With the Scheme—Utah As-
phaltum in Great Demand, and
This May Account For the Move.

Grand Junction, Colo., Oct. 8.—[Special.]

It is rumored here that the Rio Grande
Western contemplates building a branch
road from their main line, starting at
Crevasse, in this county, running north
up Wagon canyon to the head of Evacu-
ation creek, thence down that stream to
White river, thence along the White to
Ouray agency, and up the Duchesne river,
via Fort Duchesne, to connect with the
Utah Central railroad at Park City, Utah.

It is believed that the Gilsonite Asphalt
company, of St. Louis, which is backed
by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company
of that city, is directly interested in the
building of this road, as a big outfit of
tents, tools and grading implements, con-
signed to it, was unloaded at Crevasse
this morning and yesterday Charles O.
Baxter, representing that company,
George Goss, formerly chief engineer of
the Western, and conductor Wright, who
figured largely in the building of the
Western standard gauge, left Fruita with
a big pack outfit for the head of Alamosa
creek, which lies due east of Evacu-
ation creek, from which point a preliminary
survey of the route will be made.

The Gilsonite Asphalt company has large
interests in the western part of this state,
and expects to acquire others equally as
great in the Uncompaghe or Uintah
reservations in Utah, where there are
known to be immense deposits of this
valuable mineral. Today, ten tons of
asphaltum were hauled into this city
from the mines of the Colorado Gilsonite
Asphaltum company, another St. Louis
corporation that is developing mines in
Rio Blanco county. The distance travel-
ed was over ninety miles, but this mineral
is in such demand that a good margin is
left the producer after paying wagon
freight and railroad transportation charges.

The Chief Chemist of the U. S. De-
partment of Agriculture, as head of the
World's Fair Jury, conferred the high-
est award on Dr. Price's Baking Pow-
der.

GIBBONS CALLED DOWNS.

His Grecian History Shown to Be
Sadly at Fault.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Dr. Julie Holmes
Smith, Democratic nominee for trustee
for the Illinois State University, in an
interview today on Cardinal Gibbons' at-
tack on woman suffrage, said:
"In support of his idea, the cardinal re-
cites the words of a Grecian ruler: 'I
command Athens; Athens rules the world;
and my wife rules me; therefore, she
rules the world.' Perhaps, the cardinal
investigated his Grecian history more
carefully he would have discovered that
it was not the wife that ruled or govern-
ed. The man who Asplasia governed had
a wife and family at home. Thus it has
been, and Cardinal Gibbons would do well
to study the story of Asplasia."

THE TURF.

Great Races at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 8.—The races did
not cease to be dark. The famous Trans-
ylvania stake and Liberator's big hand-
icapped race attracted a tremendous crowd
to attend the trotting races here this afternoon.
The sport was exceptionally good, the Trans-
ylvania being the fastest trotting race
ever made over this track, and also the
1st best ever trotted in the state. The
fastest colt, Ralph Wilkes, 2:29 1/2, who cost
\$100,000, won the Transylvania in a two-
year-old was a favorite at \$80 over the
field at \$50. He burned up his backers'
money by acting very badly at the start
and breaking at the first turn. He reared
up and fell back alone, and before he
could be steadied the others had so
much the best of it that he was badly
distanced. Azote winning the heat with
ease by two lengths.

In the second heat everybody drove for
Azote and he was badly pocketed near
the half by Omer, who won the race.
Trotting, by McDowell pulled around the
rear and Azote came home a winner with-
out one look of punishment. In the third
heat, Azote won all the way, finishing in
a job to three lengths. The winner be-
longed to Monroe Salisbury, of Pleasanton,
Cal., and is a big bay gelding. He is a
coarse, ungainly-looking fellow, much
hugger at the withers than at the rump,
but he is purely gaited and his great
victory today was shown every inch a
race-horse with a world of reserve speed.
The opening race, the Johnson stake,
was an easy thing for Maud C, the sec-
ond choice Sallie Simmons, the favorite,
never getting better than third place.

The third race, the 2:25 class, was un-
finished owing to darkness.
First race, the Johnson stakes, 2:00.
Maud C won in three straight heats.
Time—2:08 1/2, 2:09 1/2, 2:09 1/2. Cuyler, Trevelyan,
Alar, Aunt Delilah, Dandy Jim, Her-
ald and Alamo also started.
Second race, Transylvania stakes, 2:00.
Azote won in three straight heats.
Time—2:29 1/2, 2:30 1/2, 2:30 1/2. Cuyler, Trevelyan,
Alar, Aunt Delilah, Dandy Jim, Her-
ald and Alamo also started.
Third race, 2:25 class, trotting, 2:00.
Prince Ewell won first and second heats.
Time—2:25 1/2, 2:26 1/2. Joe Allen won the
third heat. Time—2:25 1/2. Dan Mack and
Orma East, Olie K, Julie Coulter, Ella
Belmont, Cuyler, Pendelo, Katar, Mc-
Gregor and Dick Richmond also started.

Good Day at Morris Park.

New York, Oct. 8.—The attendance at
Morris park was light today. In the
sweepstakes, the Commover was heavily
backed. Delara was also well backed
to win by the Leffler contingent, while
Counter Tender had a strong following.
After a long delay at the post, the lot
went away in good order with the Con-
tender in front, where he remained to
the end. Delara was never in the con-

WILSON ROYALLY WELCOMED HOME.

He Makes a Thrilling and Most
Masterful Ad-
dress.

BAD EFFECTS OF THE
POLICY OF PROTECTION.

NEED OF MARKETS FOR OUR SUR-
PLUS PRODUCTS.

The Only Safety Valves For the
Health and Prosperity of the
American Laborer in the Field
and Factory—What He Said in
London Has Been Perverted For
Political Reasons—Our Close Con-
nection With the Markets of the
World.

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 8.—Hon. W.
L. Wilson's home-coming today was
made the occasion of a demonstration
by his Democratic fellow-citizens of
the Second congressional district, which
taxed the capacity of the historic old
town, the county seat of Jefferson
county.

Not only did the Democratic voters

from the rural districts and towns and

villages of the eastern panhandle re-

spond to the call of the local commit-

tee on arrangements, but the more re-

motely counties of the congressional dis-

trict were fully represented, and not a

few old Virginians and citizens of

Maryland, and even of Pennsylvania,

journeyed by rail to this out-of-the-way

place to assist in the welcome of the

great exponent of Democratic tariff

policy and to listen to the address he

was to make.

The arrangements for the events of

the day were set on foot about the time

Mr. Wilson sailed on his return voyage,

and he, therefore, had no idea of what

was going on until his arrival at New

York Saturday. He was there ap-
prised of the arrangements, and as a
result delayed his arrival at his home

until today, in order to meet the plans
of the local committee.

Mr. Wilson's party arrived at Har-
per's Ferry, on the main line of the

Baltimore and Ohio, on board the Chi-
cago express, at 1 o'clock this after-
noon. Accompanying Mr. Wilson were

Colonel R. P. Cheney, chairman of the
Democratic congressional committee of
the district; Hon. Robert W. Hunter,
of Winchester, Va., and Hon. Fred J.

Nelson, of Frederick City, Md. Hon.
B. F. Meyers, of Harrisburg, Pa.,
joined the party at Harper's Ferry.

At noon, a special train filled with

Mr. Wilson's enthusiastic admirers,
neighbors and friends and accompanied
by two brass bands, left Charleston for

Harper's Ferry. An immense crowd
gathered at that point, and there
was much cheering as Mr. Wilson and
his party were transferred to the Valley

road for a ten-mile ride to Charleston.

Arriving there about 2:30, Mr. Wilson

was escorted by Long column of
voters, to the courthouse where the
address was to be made. The arrange-
ments covered an afternoon meeting

addressed by Mr. Wilson. Con-
gressman Cheney, who followed by
a night meeting at which three or
four speeches should be made.

Welcomed Home.

Chairman Cheney called the meeting to

order, and on behalf of the Democrats

of Charleston, of Jefferson county, of
Mr. Wilson and his party, and of the
country, welcomed him home.

Mr. Wilson began his address with a

touching reference to the great popular

demonstration which had greeted him
upon his return, and thanked his fel-
low citizens and his friends and neigh-
bors for the unanimity with which they
had taken part in his welcome.

Referring to political matters, Mr.

Wilson said he should not be able to
take up, in any ordinary way, the ques-
tion of the tariff, the great question of
the public issues of the day, because
they had rushed from shipboard to
train and from train to platform, with
scarcely any chance for the platform

"We have reached," he said, "that
stage in the development of our coun-
try when we are compelled to have
larger markets for our surplus prod-
ucts, and such markets, through for-
eign trade, are the only safety valves
for the wealth and prosperity of the
American laborer in the field and fac-
tory."

Two Pictures.

"On one side," said he, "the good gov-
ernment, honest, economical govern-
ment, free industry, large and expand-
ing markets for the products of Amer-
ican labor and a general dawning of
an era of individual prosperity. On the

other side, the corrupt government, fet-
tered and imprisoned industry, limita-
tion by law for the amount which we
can profitably produce. These are the
two questions at issue before the
American people, and, as I have said
before, giving a somewhat local ap-
plication to what I am going to say to-
day, the question for the people of
Dickerson county is: Is our market for
wheat, and for the mechanics is more
markets for manufactured goods.

Markets of the Old World.

"If there is one thing to which I gave

more attention than another during my
brief absence from this country, it was
to the condition of the wheat market
of the Old World. When I inquired
why it was that wheat has gone down
to a price much lower than it was ever
before in the history of the world, the
modern England and America, the
answer was, there is a universal glut
and a production beyond a profitable
demand; not only is the United States
increasing her surplus export of wheat,
and Russia increasing her surplus ex-
port of wheat, but Argentina is coming
forward, and is now third in the quan-
tity exported to European markets. I
cannot but recall the fact, and I have
stated it again and again to the people

of this country, that the American tax
upon the wools of Argentina made them
give up their sheep flocks and go into
competition with you in the production
of wheat. I say it is for you today a
question of markets—a question of con-
sumers the world over, for the products
of wheat, I believe, so far as the
great cereals are concerned, we produce
enough to feed a population twice as
large as our own. I believe, so far as
staple manufactures are concerned, we
produce enough to supply a population
as large as our own. The question is,
where are we to get these markets?
We have been holding for thirty years
tariff walls to keep the people from
coming in to compete with us in a home
market already glutted. We have now
begun to tear down our tariff walls,
and we are outwitted and outproduced
by the rest of the world, in all the
markets of the world.

His Reception in London.

"While I was in London about two

weeks ago I was honored very unex-
pectedly to myself with an invitation
by the chamber of commerce to be
their guest at a public dinner. I was
surprised, I was almost dazed, in one
sense, to receive such an invitation,
because I was seeking rest, and I knew
that, as well as I know today, that
what I would say on that occasion
would be perverted and falsified by the
people in America, and I did not think
I need be afraid to talk to the people
of London as I talked to the people of
West Virginia. So I talked to them
just what I say to you today—that in
the past we had been building up our
tariffs to keep them out of the Amer-
ican market, and now we were tearing
them down to let us out in theirs and
all the other markets in the world. And
I said to them not only in the great
product of agriculture, not only in our
cotton, corn, cotton, beef and other
meat products, but in the products of
our manufactures, they might henceforth
find us competing with them in all the
markets of the world. Thirty years ago
we began to shut ourselves in from all the
markets of the world; thirty years ago
we called the American merchant in from
the seas and surrendered the oceans to
England and other nations, to trans-
verse them with their ships."

Mr. Wilson continued his tariff argu-
ment for fully an hour.

As an enemy of comfort dyspepsia

has no equal. It is banished by food

cooked with Dr. Price's Baking Powder

L. T. U. IN SESSION.

President Prescott Has Some Sen-
sible Ideas About Machines.

Louisville, Oct. 8.—The Forty-second

annual convention of the International
Typographical Union opened today.
Mayor Taylor delivered an address of
welcome. Col. R. M. Kelley, editor of
the Commercial, welcomed the typeset-
ters on behalf of the press, and H. A. Boies,
president of the local Typographical
union, on behalf of the local printers.
President Prescott's annual report was
read.

Touching upon "Machines and their

Effect," President Prescott said: "Join-
ing with a depression in demand, and
attributable to the depression through
which the world has been passing, ma-
chines were introduced in large num-
bers throughout the country. The
effect upon the reliable information re-
sulting from the introduction of ma-
chines is a conservative statement to
say that these devices, of which there
are about 1,450 in operation, according
to the various maps, have deprived 2,500
of our members of employment. True to
the ethics and history of trade unionism
we have not antagonized their intro-
duction, but have, by some means, dis-
tributed the work among the men who
are in the industry. This may be dis-
cussed in dealing with the future of the
craft to be continued. A consolidation of
divisions will take place on Nov. 1. One
division is to be abolished completely
and the work of other division officials
will be taken up by the western division
superintendent. This can be dismissed.
This change means the chopping off of
the heads of all petty officials of the abo-
lished division and of half of the clerical
force in the consolidated divisions, ef-
fecting a saving of several thousand
dollars a month. William Haydock is
to be relieved of the superintendency
of the coast division and will be suc-
ceeded by J. L. Frazier, now superin-
tendent of the San Joaquin, which is
to be abolished and its headquarters
removed from Fresno to San Francisco.
The San Joaquin division will be
divided, half of it going to the coast
division and the other half to the west-
ern division. The headquarters of the
coast division will be moved from San
Francisco to Bakersfield. The other half
will be part of the western division,
with headquarters at Oakland.

Good housewives never disagree as to
the superiority of Dr. Price's Baking
Powder over every other brand.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

Hearing on the Application of the
Receivers Continued.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Judge Jenkins, of
the United States court, presided to-
day in the hearing of the application
of the Northern Pacific receivers to
leave to issue \$3,000,000 of receivers'
certificates.

Henry Payne, one of the receivers,
was present, with Ex-Senator Spooner,
of Wisconsin.

N. H. Cordozo, of New York, repre-
senting the second mortgage bond-
holders, opposed the issue, claiming
that it was unjust to the second mort-
gage bondholders. Attorneys for the
receivers followed with arguments for
the application.

Mr. Newell, for the receivers, said the
receivers had liabilities aggregating
\$5,000,000 to meet within the next few
months, and the assets available do not
exceed \$4,000,000. At least \$1,000,000
now must be paid. The honor of the
court, which is in control of the road,
must be maintained by meeting the li-
abilities as they fall due. The attorney
said that while the receivers had peti-
tioned for \$3,000,000 they could, if nec-
essary, get along with less. They must
have at least \$1,000,000 to meet
pressing debts and carry on the busi-
ness of the road. He said the receivers
would be willing to have the order for
the certificates drawn in such a way as
to meet the objections of the bondhold-
ers.

Mr. Pettit followed with an argument
in opposition to the certificates. In re-
ferring to the securities to be put up by
the receivers, he said the Northern Pa-
cific securities were like Northern Pa-
cific mortgages, considerably below par.

It is believed that the result of the
argument will be an agreement be-
tween the different parties as to the
manner of the bond issue.

The argument was concluded in the
afternoon and the court decided in favor
of the receivers. The order was given
for the application for leave to issue cer-
tificates to the amount of \$3,000,000 and
ordered the receivers to report to the court
on Oct. 22, the bonds which shall have
been received for them and the rate of
interest offered.

Emporia, Kan., Oct. 8.—The first heavy
frost of the season occurred last night.
The result is that the garden truck
are all done for this season.

EXCELLENT CHANGE FOR WARM TIMES.

Railway Men Continue to
Wrangle and
Haggle.

ONE WOE DOTH TREAD
ON ANOTHER'S HEEL.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC SWINGS THE
RETRENCHMENT AXE.

Consolidation or Divisions Will Take
Place on November 1—Lopping
Off Heads of Petty Officials—Cut-
ting Down the Clerical Force—
Hearing in the Northern Pacific
Receivership Case.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—At today's meeting
of the advisory committee of the emi-
grant clearing house of the Western
Passenger association, a formal pro-
posal was sent to the trunk line as-
sociation, declaring that the distribu-
tion of the emigrant business was made
a matter of agreement between the two
associations, and that the action of the
trunk lines in cancelling the agreement
without conference and apparently
without cause, has caused much sur-
prise to the western lines. It is asked
that all action in the matter be sus-
pended immediately and until a con-
ference between the two associations
can be held in New York. The west-
ern lines say that if such conference is
to be held they would prefer that it
should be on either the 15th or the
17th. The protest winds up with the
declaration that it is the belief of the
western lines that the trunk lines are
not willing to push matters so far that
the western lines will be forced to take
independent action, which simply means
that if the trunk lines refuse in their
present course the western lines will
find it necessary to establish ticket of-
fices of their own throughout the east
to look after their interests.

The trunk lines have made a demand
on the Western Passenger association
lines that they at once withdraw all
their orders from trunk line territory.
They declare that the invasion of the
eastern territory by the western lines
is without reason or excuse and is
resulting in much loss of revenue to
trunk lines. There is much doubt as to
whether the association will pay any
attention to the demand, for the reason
that the matter is one that is hardly in
the jurisdiction of the association agree-
ment and all the lines are free to act
as they see fit in this matter. They
first put all their orders in the territory
of the eastern lines because they
thought they were not being treated
with entire justice in the matter of
returning through business and so took
this remedy into their own hands.

The association of an association will
very probably take no action of any
kind in the matter. All in all, there
seems to be an excellent chance for
some warm times between the Western
Passenger association and the trunk
lines association before things are ad-
justed.

RETRENCHMENT THE WORD.

Consolidation and Cutting on the
Southern Pacific.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—The Chroni-
cle says that the policy of retrench-
ment commenced by the Southern Pa-
cific Railway company is to be con-
tinued. A consolidation of divisions
will take place on Nov. 1. One divi-
sion is to be abolished completely and
the work of other division officials
will be taken up by the western divi-
sion superintendent. This can be dis-
missed. This change means the chopping
off of the heads of all petty officials of
the abolished division and of half of the
clerical force in the consolidated divi-
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sand dollars a month. William Haydock
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GRAND Republican Rally.

"Hon" Frankie J. Cannon,
Favorite pupil of Delarte, will strike a number of
justly celebrated attitudes at

Salt River Opera House,
OCT. 32, 1894.

This is Positively the Farewell Tour of
This Renowned Lie-ric Artist.

Will Sing, "Where Was Frankie When the Lights Went Out?"
and other timely airs.

Curtain rises at 8 p.m. No tariff. Bring your opera glasses.
Charley Stork, Director; Jake Greenwald, treasurer.

Note—The cosmetics, curling irons and freckle powders used
by the star, were kindly loaned by the Smith-Godbe-Pratt-
Farlow Drug Co.



THE CALAMITY
QUARTETTE.

Will Sing, "Where Was Frankie When the Lights Went Out?"
and other timely airs.

Curtain rises at 8 p.m. No tariff. Bring your opera glasses.
Charley Stork, Director; Jake Greenwald, treasurer.

Note—The cosmetics, curling irons and freckle powders used
by the star, were kindly loaned by the Smith-Godbe-Pratt-
Farlow Drug Co.

made in 1890, and on no such grounds.
We will lose because the times are
against us. They lost on what they
said was the flush of prosperity. They
were utterly defeated and discarded
for what they had done as a party.

"Free wool, free lumber, free rail,"
said Mr. Russell, "are great reforms.
The honest attempt in the income tax
to shift part of the burden now borne
by agriculture to the shoulders of the
wealthy is an act our opponents do not
deny to have been a failure."

Mr. Russell spoke of the part played
by the Democratic party in the history
of the nation, and said that in March
it was confronted with open and secret
opposition—Republicans and Know-
Nothings—who had formed a union.

Referring to the new tariff bill, he
said: "The measure is not thorough
as many have feared. Business inter-
ests are entitled to a period of rest
and certainty, and the new tariff law
to a full and fair trial. After discus-
sion of other national issues, he referred
to the A. P. A. in these words:

"It is a permanent permanent divi-
sion of the people in public affairs upon
religious lines and a return to the big-
gery, intolerance and hatred of earlier
days. In this free republic, where lib-
erty and equity are its very life, and
universal suffrage its broad and safe
foundation, there is no place for any
political section and no place for the
secretary of state as follows:

"Victory may not be in success. We
long ago learned to bear defeat, and
our opponents know that it cannot
crush. Let us then acquit ourselves
like men. As in the last times, feeling
that in doing our duty we shall honor
our cause and make future victory pos-
s